

# Progress on Sapiens thermophysical database for unaries

M. Palumbo<sup>1</sup>, F. Körmann<sup>2</sup>, T. Hickel<sup>2</sup>, T. Hammerschmidt<sup>1</sup>, R. Drautz<sup>1</sup>, S. G. Fries<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ICAMS, Ruhr University Bochum, Bochum, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung GmbH, Max-Planck-Str. 1, D-40237 Düsseldorf, Germany

We report the continuation of the Sapiens project on thermodynamic descriptions already announced and detailed in previous CALPHAD meetings [1,2]. Our approach is based as far as possible on first-principles calculations, supplemented by an extensive experimental database. First-principles calculations are essential to firmly understand the physical origin of the different contributions to properties such as the heat capacity, i.e. to evaluate the effect of vibrational, electronic and magnetic excitations.

We present here a first-principles and experimental database for the pure elements. Based on this database, we propose a parametric modeling of thermophysical properties such as heat capacity and thermal expansion. Our approach is based on the Helmholtz energy for ease of coupling with first-principles calculations. The methodology has been demonstrated for four technologically important pure elements (Fe, Cr, Ni, Al) and will be subsequently extended to more elements.

A new code, Open Unary, developed in C++ as part of the Open Calphad software (see lecture of B. Sundman), was developed for the unaries. The code allows us to easily derive thermophysical properties using the results of first-principles calculations (performed using, for example, Quantum Espresso) and to determine the values of fitting parameters using least-squares minimization of the errors.

Finally we report some first attempts to extend the Sapiens methodology to binary systems, taking the Cr-Ni system as an example.

We understand the enormous advantage that the use of the SGTE unary database [3] has brought to the CALPHAD community, as without these universally accepted standards the construction of multicomponent databases would not be possible. We hope with the present work to contribute to a better understanding of the physical background of these unary descriptions, to the enlargement of the community involved in this effort and to the discussion of possible new standards.

**Keywords:** unaries, first principles, experimental database, Open Calphad

## References:

- [1] M. Palumbo et al., “On the lattice stabilities of pure Cr and pure Fe”, presented at CALPHAD XXXIX, Jeju, South Korea, 2010
- [2] M. Palumbo et al., “The challenge of covering thermodynamic properties not only at high temperature but also at low temperature: a progress report” presented at CALPHAD XL, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2011
- [3] A.T. Dinsdale, CALPHAD, 15 (1991) 317-425